

lworn Net Circulation, Month of January,

No. 29,592.

COME TO DEMAND WAR REFERENDUM

Members of Emergency Peace Federation Present Plans at the Capitol.

FAIL TO SEE PRESIDENT

before the country is plunged into hostilities coming from several of the eastern states, but principally from New York city, under the banner of the Emergency Peace Federation, invaded the Capitol and the House and Senate gressional support of their movement.

sible a plan to have referred to the

Begin Speeches at Breakfast.

The pilgrims started in their work today with a breakfast at which several speeches were delivered, and will be going all day, ending tonight in time for a midnight lunch. They tried all the morning to get an audience with the President, and have not yet been successful. They give hearty support to the President in his efforts

toward peace.
Frank Stephens of Arden, Del., presided at the breakfast. Joseph D. Cannon, representing the Western Miners' Union and the mill and smelter work-Union and the mill and smelter workers, told the advocates that the great extent of public feeling for peace is getting expression. The war clamorers, he said, are realizing that they have not succeeded in stampeding the people for either war or militarism. He warned them, however, that unceasing activity is absolutely necessary to save the nation from the designs of the militarists.

tarists.

A message from Jane Addams of Hull House, Chicago was read. It said;
"I do wish I might be with you in Washington. I am most heartily in favor of the referendum on war. It seems to be our best hope. I am exceedingly glad of the formation of the Emergency Peace Federation. It can move quickly and effectively."

More Solemn Than Funeral.

"The solemnity of this occasion," said horror in Europe into which we may is known to be dead.

soon be plunged."

"We are here to uphold the hands of the President while he works for peace," declared Winter Russell of New York. "Those who advocate militarism and war should make good by enlist-

A resolution adopted by the federation expressed "earnest/support of the loor.

President of the United States in his Many of the seventy-six guests were steadfast effort to secure by peaceful methods a right settlement of interna-tional conflicts, not alone between the United States and Germany, but among

leaders in the work of attaining world peace and doing away forever with the war system and all its consequences."

but "that we hold war in abhorrence not only because of its menace to the painfully won liberties of the individual, the suffering which war prices upon families of small means. which comprise the majority of our population, and the cost in blood and treasure, but mainly because we reagnize war, which is the legalized killing

Make Appeal at Capitol.

More than a hundred of the Peace President's room at the Capitol, where several of them addressed Senator Stone, chairman of the foreign rela-tions committee, making earnest pleas to keep the nation out of war. Among the speakers were Rev. Normah W. Thomas, Dr. Jessie Hughen, Bertha Maley varpasserting the socialist restric Thomas, Dr. Jessie riughen, Bettie Moley, representing the socialist party; Alexander Conn, Mary Wright Sewall and others. They declared that women of Europe were beseeching the United States to keep out of the war, as this country was "their only beacon

out of war, it was argued, and Con gress should see to it that the nation remains out of the war. Senator Stone thanked the delegation and assured it that the President and Congress were doing all in their power to pre

your desire to keep the nation out of war, said Senator Stone, "and to preserve the peace of the country, I am in very profound sympathy, and I hope and trust that nothing may arise which would seem to make any hostili-ties inevitable. Congress will do its best to keep the nation out of war."

College Peace Conference.

A conference of colleges in the Inter-

All Souls' Unitarian Church, 14th and L. streets. Those scheduled to speak

Prof. William I. Huil, Swarthmore College; Prof. Harry A. Overstreet, City College of New York; W. T. Creasy, secretary, Pennsylvania State Grange; Edward Cassidy, New York; City; Winter Russell, New York; Rev. Dr. Norman E. Thomas, New York; Theresa Maikiel, woman's socialist suffrage pommittee, New York state; Mrs. May Wright Sewell, honorary president, International Council of Women. New York; Representative Oscar Callaway, Texas. Prof. William I. Hull Swarthmore

Texas.
Before the delegation started lookg for senators they were photo-raphed by moving picture cameras on the steps of the Senate office building with a banner saying, "War or Peace; Take a Referendum," draped proudly in front of the first rank.
"We were moved by a spunky, spontaneous spirit to come here," declared one of the men of the delegation.

REFERENDUM IN OPERATION.

Post Cards Already Received by Con-

tual operation, inasmuch as several members of the House today received as high as fifty printed post cards with restions asked and answered in referendum form. The questions propound-ed are whether the United States should-enter the war to uphold its rights, and whether the question of war, except in case of threatened invasion, should be submitted to the direct vote of the peo-

The post cards received are signed in The post cards received are signed in the main by persons opposing war and favoring a referendum, but some of the cards have fallen into the hands of the opposition, for the replies are not uniform. Some of the signers oppose both the referendum and a war, and not a few stand unqualifiedly for American rights without direct appeal to the people, placing confidence in the judgment of the President and Congress.

PETITION GOES IN RECORD.

Plea for Economic Protection of

Workers Against Wealthy Class. A petition from the officials of the ociation peace committee for economic patriotic gatherings. office buildings early today asking con- lives of workers before this country the reading of the Gettysburg address goes to war was put in the Record to- by Representative Russell and ad They sought principally to have their day by Senator Sheppard. The petition dresses on Lincoln's achievements by congressmen support in every way pos- recites that the President and Congress Representatives Chiperfield, Pou and "appear to fail to recognize in the mili- Dill.

Senate census committee the La Follette resolution making provision for the referendum on the war question.

At the headquarters of the peace advocates in the Continental Hotel it was said that they did not think they would have any chance of getting the resolution reported if it was sent to the foreign relations committee.

Person Speaker of Prockfort

"appear to fail to recognize in the military program of the wealthy class a fary program of the wealthy class and lives of the working people."

It says the committee demands, as representatives of the workers. "that we, ourselves, and our families be economically protected and our lives safeguarded before the administration bert to fary program of the wealthy class and lives of the working people."

It says the committee demands, as representatives of the workers. "that we, ourselves, and our families be economically protected and our lives said to be the only man now in Connection and the First Congregational Church by various patriotic societies at which former Speaker Cannon is to speak on "Reminiscences of Lincoln." He is said to be the only man now in Connection and our lives said to be the only part of the First Congregational Church by various patriotic societies at which former Speaker Cannon is to speak on "Reminiscences of Lincoln." He is said to be the only man now in Connection

MANY MEET DEATH IN BURNING HOTEL

Score of Others Hurt in Jumps From Windows When Flames Block Exits.

COLD ADDS TO SUFFERING

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn, February 12.-At least thirteen persons are believed to have lost their lives in a fire which destroyed the Kenwood Hotel here short-

Emily Green Balch of Wellesley Col. ported to have been away from their lege, "would make a funeral seem like rooms at the time of the fire, have not child's frolic-when we think of the yet reported to the police. One person

tes and Germany, but among an brothers in their fraterthe basement, spread rapidly and soon nal strife."

It further declared "it to be our desire to serve our country by doing sire to serve our country by doing everything in our power to maintain its leaders in the work of attaining world figures hung from many windows, others in the work of attaining world.

firemen because they carried no ladders, the same courts. Both wooed the same according to Fire Chief Charles Ringer. girl, and Lincoln won her. Both The police soon quelled the disturbance. served in the same state legislature together. Both served in the national The second company arrived with ladders several minutes later.

A number of children were dropped from windows into the arms of spectators. None was seriously hurt.

"We are at sea as to the number of deaths," said Ernst D. Stalker, proprietor of the hotel. "Until the survivors are checked up the death list will be unknown.

Recovery of Bodies Unlikely.

Chief Ringer declared recovery of bodies was unlikely, adding that identification would be impossible even if the oodies were dug from the ruins. While several of the injured were in a

serious condition, it was reported at the City Hospital that most of them would City Hospital that most of them would shaped his surroundings and so ar-recover. One woman who became hys- ranged his associations that by means terical after being rescued, ran down the street screaming, and her feet were frozen before she was overtaken. Others. garbed in night attire, suffered intense-

ly in the ten below zero temperature. While the fire was at its height Harry Jensen and his wife crawled to a win-hand in international affairs," Judge W.

"When we were ready to leap, my companion, Mrs. Squire, returned to the room for her new dress," said Miss Reams. "It was several minutes later when she plunged out of the window to her death. In the rush for windows, a few moments later, I saw three people topple over and fall through the burning floors."

.The destroyer was badly battered in a gresomen Show Views on War.

The so-called "war referendum" proposed by various members of Congress under the leadership of Representative battle with British destroyers in the North sea late in January, but was brought into port by her crew. Various repairs have been made since then. Large and small ships' boats were placed on board the destroyer.



Praises of Emancipator Sung by Congress, Schools and Patriotic Gatherings.

CLIMAX TO COME TONIGHT

The National Capital today joined in he nation-wide celebration of Abraham Lincoln's birthday anniversary International Brotherhood Welfare As- Congress, the public schools and at

protection and safeguarding of the In the House the program included

Representative Chiperfield of Illinoi

"Others may speak of Lincoln the

leader, the statesman, the President, but I speak this day of Lincon the humane, of Lincoln the man, and the life that has endeared him to all liberty-loving citizens of the world.

"At this day we cannot understand the severity of the struggles by which he rose, or the bleak barrenness of his life, which he describes as 'the short and simple annals of the poor.' In after years he could not bear to speak of those days, and so far as his words are concerned they are a sealed book.

"In all the length and breadth of the land today there is not poverty such as he knew. It is not accurate for men to say that his life was the common lot of the sturdy pioneer of those days, for this is not correct.

"Why, I cannot tell, but so it is, that when a great work in the affairs of nations is to be accomplished and a great man required, the early scenes of his life are almost invariably laid amid the humblest surroundings, and in homes where love must supply the greater part of the needs of childhood days. It was so with Gideon, David, Luther, Garfield, Webster, Grant, Edison and many others, and so it was, although to a much greater degree, with Lincoln.

"Reared in a cabin that was inferior to the shelter of the animals on the

ly after midnight, according to police estimates today.

Eleven other persons, who were reported to have been away from their rooms at the time of the fire, have not yet reported to the police. One person is known to be dead.

A score of persons were injured, some seriously, by leaping from the top floors of the structure, when the one for escape became heated.

One woman, Mrs. Lucille Squire, jumped to a much greater degree, with Lincoln.

"Reared in a cabin that was inferior to the shelter of the animals on the farm, housed in a structure that was for a long time without windows, doors or a floor and that was not even inclosed on all four of its sides, here his early years were spent. The furnishings, meager and cruelly crude, were hardly worthy of the name; his resting place was a bed of leaves laid upon a rude support of poles. Here dwelt and developed the indomitable spirit of the lad, who, while his heart was oftitimes saddened though not embittered by the privations he experienced and the hardships he endured, suffered not his courage to fail.

"Here it was that he learned the vast sympathy and the broad affection for the fire, which apparently started in the basement, spread rapidly and soon.

Lincoln's Birth and Life.

cumstances of Lincoln's birth and life

him to choose for his life profession the law-the law, that broad but steep snow drift. She may live.

Firemen Late in Arriving.

When the fire started most of the downtown apparatus was fighting another fire, and it was nearly fifteen minutes before the first company reached the scene. A crowd of spectators who were pushing planks to the lower windows as a means of rescue, attacked the firemen because they carried no ladders, Congress, Lincoln in the House and Douglas in the Senate, at the same time. Both ran for the Senate in Illinois in 1856, and Douglas won, making almost certain Lincoln's election to the presidency in four years more. Then, as a crowning close to all their struggles, almost the last public act of Douglas' life was to hold Lincoln's hat while he took the oath of office as President. Lastly I would show that when the awful war was done and Lincoln stood on the highest heights of fame, haloed by the homage and adoration of a world, this Divine Being took him as the nation's last and most precious sacrifice of all that war—took him away before envy and jealousy

A conference of colleges in the Interest of peace was held at the Continental at 2 o'clock, Prof. Harry Allen Overstreet of the City College of New York presiding. At this session Columbia wife and together they leaped to the street, while spectators cheered. Mrs. University students protested against President Nicholas Murray Butter's opposition to anti-war movements by student factions. Representative Calloway 4-poke.

Tonight's meeting will be held at the Tonight's meeting will be held at the All Souls' Unitarian Church, 14th and declared, "a living spirit, and he says '61, continued in '98, and that faces us

FREDERICK W. WHITE DIES.

Was Known Throughout West for His Dramatic Criticism.



NOW AT THE SWISS CAPITAL Reaches Bern From Zurich, Having Traveled Twenty Hours From Berlin-Given Cordial Send-Off by the German

BERN, Switzerland, February 11, via Paris, February 12, 4 a.m.—Ambassador Gerard will receive President Shulthess and Herr Hoffmann, chief of the Swiss foreign department, tomorrow. The two Swiss officials will call at the home of

Pleasant A. Stovall, the American min ister to Switzerland, where Mr. Gerard ZURICH, Switzerland, via Paris, Febuary 12.-The American ambassador, James W. Gerard, arrived at the Swiss boundary at Schachausen at 4 o'clock vesterday afternoon. He was met by the American minister to Switzerland, Pleasant A. Stovall, and representatives of the Swiss army, including Col. Bruegger and Capt, Rudolph Iselin. A Swiss military guard of honor was also in waiting, and a big delegation of citizens greeted the former American ambassafor to Germany. The trip from Berlin was made without noteworthy incident, although some curiosity was displayed although some curiosity was displayed by those who gathered along the route

commodations at Bern he left im-mediately for that city. He will re-main in Bern for two or three days, arranging for his trip to Paris.

majority of the travelers. Ambassador papermen who crowded about him on his arrival at Zurich, clamoring for inpapermen who crowded about him on his arrival at Zurich, clamoring for interviews for papers all over the civilized world, but he kept rigidly to his determination not to speak for publication until after he has reported to President Wilson in Washington.

The strain of the situation for the Americans in Berlin had been heightened toward the end by the efforts of the German authorities to induce Mr. Gerard to open negotiations for an amendment to the Prussian-American treaty of 1799. At the same time the German newspapers were flooded with reports of the seizure of German ships to the grand with stories of difficulties and indignities encountered by Count von Bernstorff. Ambassador German with stories of difficulties and indignities encountered by Count von Bernstorff. Ambassador German ships of the seizure of German ships to the frontier, where it is due to arrive at 8 o'clock this morning. On the way to the frontier the train will pick up a score or more Americans attached to consular offices in southern German newspapers with Washington, and the authorities ignored all denials of the stories printed in the German newspapers until an official message received through the Spanish embassy with the Swiss government which is awaiting instructions from France. It is considered likely, however, that the American asction of the American section of the foreign office, and Herr von Prittwitz, personal representative of Foreign office, and Herr von Prittwitz, personal representative of Foreign office, and Herr von Prittwitz, personal representative of Foreign office, and Herr von Prittwitz, personal representative of Foreign office, and Herr von Prittwitz, personal representative of Foreign offices, and Herr von Prittwitz, personal representative of Foreign offices, and Herr von Prittwitz, personal representative of Foreign offices, and Herr ven Prittwitz, personal representative of Foreign offices, and Herr von Prittwitz, personal representative of Foreign offices, and Herr von Prittwitz, personal representative of Fo ceived through the Spanish embassy made it clear that the stories were made it clear that the stories were false. Prior to this Ambassador Gerard's telephone wires were cut, his mail and telegraphic privileges stopped, so that he could not even instruct the American consuls, and he was, in his own

"President Wilson is acting today just as Lincoln would act could the great emancipator come back and take a sponsibility for the delay in Gerard's American, least of all Ambassador Gerard, could obtain any definite information. It was pointed out to the officials in vain that their measures were only applicable to actual war, and that the admirable self-restraint and politeness of the German people, with the resultant good effect, was being jeopardized.

Delay Followed Delay.

Delay followed delay, and one ex-DENVER, Col., February 12.—Frederick permit Mr. Gerard to depart on the government correctly informed with re W. White, dramatic critic, known to the following day. The names of corresponding to the campaign of lies and vilia fications to which we are daily exposed.

DESTROYER PUTS TO SEA.

German Vessel Damaged in Battle
Quits Dutch Port.

LONDON, February 12.—The German torpedo boat destroyer V-69 left Yumiden, Holland, at 6:45 o'clock last evening, assisted by a German tug, says a Reuter dispatch from that port.

The Dutch corpedo boats escorted the German through territorial waters. The V-69 at first steered south.

Subscription to Itelian Ican.

Discription to the about to the spondents and of other persons were added to the list, but even then petty addenty and uncertainties followed until shortly before the train was boarded.

Mr. Gerard's farewells were said in a friendly, though formal manner. Americans who had not received perturbed.

Mr. Gerard to Scherical and everything and uncertainties followed until shortly before the train was boarded.

Mr. Gerard's farewel

Subscription to Italian Loan.

ROME, via Paris, February 12.—The Stefani Agency announces that the subscriptions to the Italian 5 per cent war loan amounted last week to 1,200. 600,000 lire, 800,600,000 lire of which was in cash.

The older women and the children were assigned to the sleeping cars on the train. The younger persons rode in the day coaches and made the trip of twenty hours to the border with no serious discomforts. The party was accompanied by two representatives of the foreign office and guarded carefully by men from the secret service.

Whole Diplomatic Corps Takes Leave of U.S. Envoy at Berlin Railroad Station

BERLIN, Saturday, February 10, 8:30 .m., by wireless to the Associated Press via Savville, February 12 -- James W. Gerard, the American ambassador, and his staff, left Berlin at 8:10 o'clock tonight for Switzerland. Besides the embassy staff 110 other Americans accompanied him. Members of the for eign office saw the ambassador off. Mr.

before proceeding. left Berlin consisted of ten coaches, Fully 200 Americans who are remaining in Berlin were on hand to take leave regretfully of their countrymen, who after a week of tension, due to strenuous preparations for leaving,

a smile as he waited for the train to depart, and he expressed himself optimistically with regard to further developments in the German-American

Lokal Anzeiger Criticises Envoy. The Berlin press is confining itself words, a prisoner.

The combined result was uncertainty to the most perfunctory references to the departure of former Ambassador Gerard and the American embassy staff The Lokal Anzeiger, the only news No paper printing editorial comment, says oaper printing editorial comments.
"It can hardly be said that in the person of the representative of the United States who left yesterday a popular floure disappears from Berlin. The ular figure disappears from Berlin. The assertion that he was a pronounced opponent of Germany is stretching the

ing the situation until after reaching Washington and reporting to the President and the Secretary of State," Ambassador James W. Gerard reiterated to the correspondent of the Associated Press at Berlin in the final conversation had with Mr. Gerard before the correspondent's departure from the German capital.

The correspondent was requested to cable it immediately upon reaching an uncensored telegraph station, the ambassador adding: "Anything in the nature of a statement or interview purporting to come from me earlier during the crisis, now, during the journey, or upon my arrival in America can, therefore, be regarded as a fabrication."

The ambassador said he feared attempts to saddle him with responsibility for utterances that were not his by irresponsible correspondents seeking a "good story," and that he took this means of heading off any such efforts, which might most mischievously affect the general situation.

U. S. Notified Officially

strenuous preparations for leaving, were somewhat distraught.

"Good-bye, judge," some one shouted as the train started, and Mr. Gerard, leaning far out of the window of his car, replied: "Auf wiedersehen on Swiss government."

CARRANZA URGES JOINT **EMBARGO BY NEUTRALS**

Gen. Carranza of Mexico has sent a note to the United States, Argentina, Brazil and Chile, as well as to all neutral nations, asking them to join in an agreement to prohibit the export from their countries to the warring European pations of foodstuffs and exportance of the manufacture of the marks and the export from their countries to the warring European pations of foodstuffs and safely. munitions of war.

U-BOAT WARFARE CLOSES BAHAMA ISLAND HOTELS,

NEW YORK February 12 .- The German sea raiding activities in the southern Atlantic have terminated abruptly the winter resort season in the Bahama Islands, according to persons who ar- Berlin Papers Say Its Establishment rived here today on the steamship Morro Castle.

Hotels have closed because the Brit-ish authorities ordered lights out at night, passengers said, and hundreds of night, passengers said, and hundreds of tourists have fied from the islands, causing the business places they patronize to close.

ficial arms. In a sermon before a congre-gation last night he said he had fed himself yesterday for the first time in

DAY IN CONGRESS.

Finance committee perfected revenue bill indorsed by demo-cratic caucus.

on war. Resumed debate on Porto Rican citizenship bill after efforts failed to replace it with espionage measures and bill to enlarge the

ters in dispute.

House: Met at 11 a.m.

interstate commerce commission.
Indian appropriation bill retured to conference committee
for further consideration of mat-

FIVE SHIPS ADDED

Their 6.603 Tonnage Brings Total Since February 1 to 162,197.

ONE LIFE REPORTED LOST

TOLL OF THE U-BOATS.

Ships Reported Sunk Since Sunday Morning

	Sallagh, British	325
	Netherlee, British	4.227
	Vasilissa Olga, Greek	1,400
	Voltaire, British	409
	Olivia, British	242
Control of the last of the las	Total	C :
	Total Since February 1 Number of ships, 78; tons 162,197.	iage,

If German submarines reach the goal set by officials in Berlin they must sink 33,333 tons of shipping each day.

Figures do not include small trawlers and fishing craft.

LONDON, February 12 .- Lloyd's ship ing agency announces the sinking of he following steamers: Netherlee, British, 4,227 tons; last re orted on her departure from Philadel-

phia January 21 for Dunkirk, France. Olivia, British, 242 tons, Voltaire, British, 409 tons. Sallagh (or Salaga), British; chief ngineer killed and two of crew in- pare for defense against illegal atared; survivors in boats nine hours tack.

before rescued. Sinking of the Greek steamer Vasissa Olga, 1,400 tons, is reported by Central News. Her crew of twenty en were landed.

Japanese Prince Not Warned.

The British steamer Japanese Prince, vith many Americans aboard, which was sunk by a German submarine, was torpedoed without warning, according to a dispatch to the Exchange Tele graph Company. All the crew were landed, the dispatch adds.

A torpedo struck the Japanese Prince amidships with a terrific explosion. The crew took to the boats and were picked up within an hour. Many were injured by the explosion, but none fatally. The seventy-five men aboard the ship, including thirty American cattlemen, were saved.

Of seven steamers and sailing vessels

State Department Advices.

Sinking of eight British and neutral vessels with an aggregate tonnage of 15,762, by German submarines, was reported in a Lloyd's dispatch received rect action by the department

safely.

The Borwegian steamer Solbakken, carrying a cargo of wheat from Buenos Aires to Cherbourg, was torpedoed off imsterre. Two of her crew died, one from cold, and a boat, containing the captain and fourteen men, is missing.

The British steamer Sallagh, about when there was doubt of identity, is given as a 325-ton vessel.

BRITISH "BARRED ZONE."

Preceded German Action. BERLIN, February 12, via wireless to

News Agency is the following:

"The German newspapers point out that the English declaration of a barred zone in the North sea, which preceded zone in the North sea, which preceded the search of the control of the search of the control of the search of the control of the search of by several days the parallel German an-

"The German newspapers consider it possible that the news concerning this English measure has been suppressed by the English censor for reasons which are easily understood."

GREEK NOTE TO GERMANY.

Reported to Have Made "Fullest Extends Formal Thanks to U. S. for Reservation" Concerning Ships. LONDON, February 12 .- A dispatch to

"The Athens newspapers assert that ing for British interests in Germany simultaneously with the handing of its has been conveyed to the State Departreply to the American government's ment in a dispatch from Ambassador note suggesting the severing of relations with Germany the Greek government also transmitted a communication to the German government with regard to Germany's declaration of a submarine blockade. In it Greece makes the fullest reservation concerning her ships."

Duke of Connaught will be appointed inspector general of oversea troops, according to the Times. The paper intimates

WEAPONS MAY BE TO RUTHLESS LIST PUT AT DISPOSAL OF SHIPS' OWNERS

ONE CENT.

Way Will Be Found to Enable Vessels to Resist Illegal Attacks.

AMERICAN LINE MAKES APPLICATION FOR GUNS

Navy Department Opposed, for Mili-, tary Reasons, to Convoying Merchantmen Through Prohibited Zone.

Within a few days the government will find a way whereby American merchant vessels now held in port by fear of German submarines may arm themselves and resume their sailings, it was intimated strongly today.

Strong intimations were given in official quarters that, while the government will not actually arm merchant craft or even officially advise arming, a way will be found to put weapons at the disposal of owners who desire to pre-

P. A. S. Franklin, president of the International Mercantile Marine, today made formal application to the Navy Department for guns to arm the pas-senger liners of the American line. The request states that the company has been unable to find guns elsewhere

Would Prohibit Vessels Arming. Senator La Follette today introduced any merchant ship, in time of peace to depart armed from any port of the United States for any port in another country. It was not debated, but the

Of Mr. Gerard's Arrival

at the Swiss Capital

Official reports on the arrival of former Ambassador Gerard and his suite at Zurich, Switzerland, reached the State Department today from American Minister Stovall at Bern. They added nothing to the information already published.

The Swiss legation received a dispatch from its foreign office announcing Mr. Gerard's arrival at Bern.

Minister Stovall's dispatch, dated yesterday, follows:

"Ambassador Gerard, with staff and party, have arrived at Zurich and will reach Bern 9 o'clock this evening. All

Question of Supplying Gunners crews for merchantmen is more difficult from a departmental point of view. There is objection to withdrawing men from the active service of the navy at tion as to what effect such a step would have on the status of a ship. French ship owners, furnished guns by their navy, were required to make oath that they were to be handled by civilian

rews.
The possibility that the navy might

demands that American vessels continue to ply the high seas without regard to the German proclamation, which the govern-ment has repudiated with the most severe means in its power short of war. As much as possible it has been desired not to take any action which might put the United States in the position of precipi-tating hostilities.

May Not Answer Last Note.

Nevertheless officials believe that so long as the government has repudiated Germany's war zone and officially notified American ship owners of their right to arm for self-protection, the owners should be put in a position to exercise that right. Officials today were still inclined to regard the latest offer of Germany to discuss means of preventing war, presented

that the submarines' toll of merchant ships sunk yesterday had sunk to the lowest level since the new campaign was inaugurated. GREAT BRITAIN IS GRATEFUL

Latter's Services in Berlin. The gratitude of Great Britain for dertaken by the United States in car-Page in Lordon quoting Foreign Min-Page in Lordon quoting roreign annister Balfour. Mr. Balfour said that Great Britain was no less grateful for America's kindliness of spirit in undertaking the enormous work of caring for her interests in a hostile country for her interests in a hostile country than she was appreciative of the effi-ciency with which that task was car-

Gov. McCall Gives Pledge. Gov. McCall of Massachusetts called

on President Wilson today and said that his state would do anything necesthe present international

WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1917.—FOURTEEN PAGES. LINCOLN'S MEMORY

poke in the House of "Lincoln the lumane," saying, in part: leader the statesman, the President but I speak this day of Lincon the AMBASSADOR GERARD RESTING

Lincoln's Birth and Life. Representative Dill of Washington in a brief speech pointed out some of the coincidences which underlay the cir-He said: "I would point out that God caused

is in the Senate, at the same Both ran for the Senate in Illi-

him away before envy and jealousy could heap abuse and calumny upon his memory and his name. "Thus would I show how an all-wise

of him He had kept us one nation, sov-ereign, grand and free." Address by Judge W. F. Norris.

Foreign Officials. The customs inspection and other examinations at the border were relaxed to a mere formality.

Gerard will await instructions in Bern The train on which the ambassador

Farewell From Diplomatic Corps. The former ambassador's face wore

At the station Count Montgelas, head of the American section of the foreign office, and Herr von Prittwitz, personal representative of Foreign Minister Zimmermann, were present to bid Mr. Gerard farewell. The diplomatic corps was represented by Polo y Bernabe, the Spanish ambassador, who is to take over the interests of the United States; Dr. Theotoky, the Greek minister; Baron Gevers, the Dutch minister, and the diplomats of the South American republics. The military authorities and the foreign office assigned special officers to accompany the train to the

case a bit, yet he surely was no friend reached a far less deplorable stage if the great transatlantic republic had Delay followed delay, and one excuse was made after another, until Friday night, when the foreign office suddenly announced its willingness to

reach Bern 9 o'clock this evening. All destroyed by German submarines. are well. I met the ambassador at

Armless, Blind, Reads With Tongue. KANSAS CITY, Mo., February 12.— known in the United States, as it has William McPherson of Highland Park, not been discussed by the American Ill., who lost his sight and both arms in a mine explosion in 1906, and who since of Germany, and it may be calmly then has learned to read with his tongue set down that the relations of the by means of raised letters on porcelain United States and Germany would have slabs, is here today being fitted with arti-

Peace delegation besieged sen-ators in behalf of a referendum

Representative Russell read Lincoln's Gettysburg address and Representatives Chiperfield

Senater Met at 11 a.m.

and Dill spoke on Lincoln

the Exchange Telegraph Company from the very efficient and kindly work un-

program of unrestricted submarine warfare, and that any other advances meanwhile serve only to becloud the issue of American rights. It is not certain whether any answer will be made to the suggestion. Officials noted with interest today

one of the results of the severance LONDON, February 12, 4:44 a.m.—The